

No. 7:25-CV-1028-M-KS

Defendant.

RECOMMENDATION

Plaintiff has not demonstrated that having to pay the required filing fee would deprive him of the necessities of life. *See Adkins*, 335 U.S. at 339. Plaintiff reports significant monthly income for the twelve-month period preceding the date of his in forma pauperis application and expected monthly income of at least \$5,507 for the month following his application. (IFP Appl. [DE #2] at 1.) Plaintiff also reports cash accounts sufficient to cover the requisite filing fee. (*Id.* at 2.) Based on this

information, having to pay the filing fee would not deprive Plaintiff of the necessities of life. Accordingly, it is RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis be DENIED and that Plaintiff be given time to pay the filing fee.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, it is RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis [DE #2] be DENIED and that the clerk be directed to close this case unless Plaintiff pays the requisite filing fee by **July 17, 2025**.

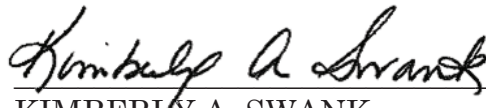
IT IS DIRECTED that a copy of this Memorandum & Recommendation be served on Plaintiff. Plaintiff is hereby advised as follows:

You shall have until **July 1, 2025**, to file written objections to this Memorandum & Recommendation. The presiding district judge must conduct his or her own review (that is, make a de novo determination) of those portions of the Memorandum & Recommendation to which objection is properly made and may accept, reject, or modify the determinations in the Memorandum & Recommendation; receive further evidence; or return the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3); Local Civ. R. 1.1 (permitting modification of deadlines specified in local rules), 72.4(b), E.D.N.C. (May 2023).

If you do not file written objections to the Memorandum & Recommendation by the foregoing deadline, you will be giving up the right to review of the Memorandum & Recommendation by the presiding district judge as described above,

and the presiding district judge may enter an order or judgment based on the Memorandum & Recommendation without such review. In addition, your failure to file written objections by the foregoing deadline may bar you from appealing to the Court of Appeals from an order or judgment of the presiding district judge based on the Memorandum and Recommendation. *See Wright v. Collins*, 766 F.2d 841, 846–47 (4th Cir. 1985).

This 16th day of June 2025.


KIMBERLY A. SWANK
United States Magistrate Judge